

SHSCAP

Quarterly Conference Call

September 21, 2004

Minutes

On call: Tammie Shaw (SHSCAP), Lisa Hinton (SHSCAP), Karen Potts (Adams), Amy Ward (Benton-Franklin), Rachel Anderson (Clallam), Theresa Cross (Clark-Skamania), Therese Falkner (Clark-Skamania), Vickie Hodgson (Columbia), Dannie Bergman (Cowlitz), Dawn Maloney (Cowlitz), Alana Tebow (Grant), Pat Meldrich (Grays Harbor), Scott Neal (King-Seattle), Colin Jones (King-Seattle), Ann Riley (Kittitas), Sonia Ferguson (Lewis), Danita Cinkovich (Lincoln), Jill Smith (Pierce), Jim LaRue (Pierce), Martha Sharon (San Juan), Deanne Thompson (Snohomish), Jennifer Polello (Spokane), Cindy Thompson (Spokane), Angela Cambell (Thurston), Linda Hartung (Wahkiakum), Susann Bassham (Walla Walla), Alyssia Pavitt (Whatcom), Leslie Benoit (Yakima), Rosa Babino (Washington Association), Diane Pebeahsy (Yakama Indian Nation), Tom Wiedemann (DOH), Wendy Lewis (TPRC), Sarah Taylor (SHSCAP)

**** If we've missed anyone or made any errors, please let us know so we can correct them.**

- **Introductions and Roll Call**
- **Secondhand Smoke Information and Resource Sharing**

- Working with Environmental Health Departments- Alana Tebow, Grant County, shared her process for working with the Environmental Health Department to add if a restaurant had smoke-free status to the Renewal Permit form. Alana spoke with Kay Sparks to see how she was getting information. Kay sent Alana their Food Establishment Renewal form where it had a section that read "This food service establishment ___ is ___ is not a smoke-free establishment." She gave the form to her county and it took a year and a half to get it approved and processed but it is now on their renewal form. This form is handed out once a year, in the Fall. Alana had to call at least 9 more places this year to determine their status. Tammie asked for clarification on the 9 places that needed to be called. These were establishments that had come about after that did not mark their status on the form. Alana said this saves her a lot of telephone work. Last year she had to call every restaurant to determine their status.

Alana used the smoke-free definition from Chelan-Douglas so that they wouldn't have to completely revise the form. The statewide definition is in the restaurant guide. Tammie asked Alana to share the process of working with the Environmental Health Department and if there was already an existing relationship. Alana went through her manager and Alana's manager went through the Environmental Health manager. The clerks are the ones who print out the form and mail it to their restaurants. It was a chain of command process.

Theresa asked if any of the restaurant owners filled out the form incorrectly saying they were smoke-free but actually didn't meet the definition. Theresa also asked if there were any language barriers where the owner may not understand the definition. Alana said there were two Chinese Buffets that had trouble understanding. There were two restaurants that had different parts of their restaurants that were considered smoke-free previously and this year their casinos were more important than being smoke-free.

Alyssia asked how Alana is able to distinguish between restaurants and other establishments that have food permits (i.e. vendor selling on the street). There is one

Safeway in Moses Lake that has a seating area and they are in the dining guide. Starbucks and Hasting's Hardback Café are also included.

Karen clarified that only indoor seating establishments are included. Alana confirmed this. Tammie asked Alana to share any tips. Alana suggested to make sure you have a good relationship with everyone and try to work in a team effort.

Jennifer Polello (Spokane) shared that their health inspectors check the smoke-free status of a restaurant when they conduct their health inspections, whether it is a routine inspection or when they are first opening. This has really helped them stay on top of new restaurants.

○ *Changing Policies of County Fairs-Rachel Anderson, Clallam County*

Rachel Anderson discussed the steps she is going through in trying to get policies changed for community events. Rachel drafted an ordinance that originally prohibits smoking on county owned and/or leased property including the courthouse, Juvenile and Family services, the fairgrounds, parks and county trails. Per request the Board of Commissioners met with the Fair Board and Parks Board. While both respected the effort that was made, they did not endorse the ordinance. They omitted the Parks and the Fair Board. They were an exception. They went to public hearing but there were some bureaucratic snafus in the document itself. One of the commissioners, who is also a parent of young children, attended the fair. The public hearing was the week after the fair and the commissioner felt it was important to revisit the Fair Board after being exposed to secondhand smoke. Rachel and the commissioner went back to the Fair Board and revisited the proposal. They proposed developing designated smoking areas versus non-smoking areas. The decision was made to look at a map and determine space with the Fair Board and work with them. They agreed to this. The Fair Board was very adamant about not wanting to "herd" people into a roped off area. They were very defensive. The Fair Board was aware of what happened in Spokane County. Rachel spoke with Jennifer Polello and there was never a study conducted to follow-up what exactly happened. The Fair Board seemed pretty receptive when the county commissioner showed up.

Rachel is now working with the Fair Board and hopefully going to have another public hearing regarding this. They will go back into work session in a couple of weeks. They will really designate space. Whether that will be written into the ordinance or into the policy on all county owned and/or leased property is still being negotiated.

Rachel discussed some frustrations she has been experiencing. The Prevention Works Community Coalition has been incredibly supportive of the ordinance. The Board of Health Public Health Advisory Committee and the Board of Commissioners have been very supportive from the beginning when the original ordinance was drafted. One of the powers that be decided to put this item on the agenda without consulting Rachel or her Director. Without any knowledge to Rachel or her Director there were changes to the document made without any consultation or being informed. Rachel has been dealing with the politics of this situation. A lesson learned is that when you start working really closely with the Board to continuously check their agenda.

Theresa shared that they are starting to go through this process in her county with the parks. They considered including the county properties and the fairgrounds but the thinking at this point is to just start with the parks. Theresa asked Rachel if she felt this is a wise approach or if it is better to do it all in one swoop. Rachel suggested taking baby steps, which Jennifer Polello also recommended to Rachel. Jennifer said you don't want to make the mistake of having too big of a plan and having it backfire. Then they usually will not come back and listen to any type of compromise. Jennifer suggested really feeling out your policy makers and finding out how they feel about the issue. Start small and work your way up. Take the time to educate your policy makers.

○ *Community collaborations for tobacco-free basketball tournaments*

Vickie Hodgson, Columbia County- Vickie shared her experience in planning and implementing a tobacco-free Hoopla. Hoopla is a 3-on-3 basketball tournament, similar to Hoopfest, on a smaller scale. The planning was to begin in January, but actually started in March. The Chamber of Commerce did all of the preliminary work and all of the actual event planning (putting together brackets, actual set up of equipment, etc.) was run by the men's athletic department. They were fortunate enough to know the tournament director well and the Chamber of Commerce director. They asked if they would be willing to make it a smoke-free event. They offered to be a sponsor as well (\$250 sponsorship). They had the materials, software and staff to be able to help with the tournament.

What worked well in working with the Chamber was the Tobacco Program staff offered to do all of the registration forms. The Chamber formatted it and the Tobacco Program had the software and the printing capabilities to print 1,000 registration forms. Previously this was a cost to the Hoopla committee.

One drawback was that they had ordered a great deal of supplies from the DOH clearinghouse and did not receive them by the time of the event.

What the Tobacco program agreed to provide:

- Printed all the registration forms
- Developed a smoke-free dining/hotel/motel guide
- Smoke-free Hoopla inserts into the registration packets
- Put the packets together with the Chamber staff
- Laminated posters and placed them on the sidewalks on four blocks
- They placed no smoking signs and Smoke-free Hoopla signs on lamp posts, registration tables, team tables
- They had promos of suckers, pencils, pens, quit-line cards and note cubes in the packets for the teams
- Assisted in the clean-up.

Six TATU members helped with posting posters, the registration table and clean up.

Vickie felt it went very well and the TATU members loved helping. During clean-up they did not find one cigarette butt over the entire four blocks or in the parking areas. The participants and the parents were appreciative. A positive outcome is that the

Chamber of Commerce has approached them to do more smoke-free events. The Community Network, which coordinates a Gates grant for schools and communities, would like to utilize the TATU group and do community work.

Sustainable pieces include:

- Smoke-free dining and hotel guide
- Involvement in more community events
- TATU utilized in community more

What they would do differently:

- Possibly not agree to send 1,000 registration forms out, this was very time consuming
- Be more involved in the original planning

Jennifer Polello, Spokane County-Jennifer shared the planning and implementation process of Hoopfest, the world's largest 3-on-3 basketball tournament. The Spokane Secondhand Smoke Taskforce has had a goal to increase the number of tobacco-free events. Representatives from the Task Force and their local BREATHE representative started conversations with the Hoopfest Association about becoming tobacco-free. They have had similar conversations in the past but their Board has been pretty skeptical. They were successful this year in getting the Hoopfest Association to make Hoopfest a tobacco-free event.

The major challenge was being at the mercy of the Hoopfest Association and their Board. Due to their being very skeptical of the public's reaction they were really trying to keep everything really low key. They were happy to work with the Tobacco Prevention Program but also very worried about the backlash they might receive.

Promotion included:

- Ads in the newspaper
- Downtown businesses hung posters in their storefronts
- A 25'x25' orange banner with the words "Thanks Hoopfest For Being Tobacco-free" was hung on the side of the Deaconess Hospital parking garage which runs parallel to I-90
- Signage was printed on garbage receptacles at Hoopfest
- Live announcements were made regarding the tobacco-free status during Hoopfest

Another major challenge was raising awareness of the tobacco-free status of Hoopfest at Hoopfest. This is such a large event and they do not allow for signage to be hung on the buildings. The Taskforce and SHSCAP came up with a solution for this. One thousand t-shirts were printed with the Hoopfest tobacco-free message and distributed to the community. The idea here was for people to wear the t-shirts during Hoopfest weekend and serve as walking billboards. Feedback from people wanting to get t-shirts and who wore them was very positive. The perception from people who were down at Hoopfest with t-shirts on was that there was less smoking.

The Tobacco Prevention Program, SHSCAP and the Hoopfest Association did not receive any negative feedback.

Positive outcomes include:

- Opening a door to approach Bloomsday about becoming a tobacco-free event
- Working with the Lilac Association to become a tobacco-free event
- Will approach First Night event
- Increased a positive change in the attitudes about tobacco-free events

To work on for next year:

- More creativity with signage and more opportunities to post signage (possibly on scorer's tables)
- Trying to get the First-Aid staff to wear t-shirts and some of the vendors

Pat, from Grays Harbor, asked how many people attended each event in each county. In Columbia County approximately 500-600 people attended. In 2003, over 140,000 people were at the event, over 82% were spectators. There were over 6,200 teams and 3,000 volunteers in 2003 at Hoopfest.

Pat also asked what the cost was to hold these events. Vickie said she was not involved in that piece but for her costs included a \$250 sponsorship and printing of all of the flyers-approximately \$300 (previously they had paid \$1.00 per flyer-tri-fold).

Spokane provided financial support in the amount of a \$5,000 sponsorship to Hoopfest. Spokane's goal in this was to help get them started with start up costs in establishing this policy and having them adopt it. The sponsorship included signage on the trash can receptacles and other signage. Other costs included the cost of the t-shirts, printing of posters and production of the banner.

Tammie suggested that if others are considering doing similar events in their areas to consider choosing activities/items that are sustainable (i.e.-the banner is something that will be able to be used over and over with a message on it that will be relevant each year).

○ Other Sharing

Martha Sharon-San Juan County-The Tobacco Prevention Program was asked to develop a secondhand smoke ban for county campuses, parks, fairgrounds, county buildings and county cars at San Juan County by one of the commissioners. When they delivered the proposal to the County it was opposed by the other two commissioners because one did not believe secondhand smoke was a problem and the other does not appreciate any political will in the community. The reason the commissioner proposed this was because she wanted to do this before she left. The Tobacco Prevention Program will go back and propose a resolution because they said if they did a resolution they would pass it. They were originally asked to propose an ordinance but it turned out that's not really what they wanted.

- SHSCAP Update

- Enforcement Training Evaluation Results-We received a lot of positive feedback regarding this training. Overall, we received 21 responses back, 18 counties that have responded and 16 that have not. The following are results of the responses we received:
 - About 95% said that they have a more clear understanding of the Clean Indoor Air Act,
 - 95% said they have a more clear understanding of Labor and Industries rules on office work environments.
 - Eighty-five percent said they were clear on how the information could help them meet the requirement in their workplan.
 - Only 55% responded that they have a plan for how to build relationships with enforcement agencies in their communities.
 - Eighty percent felt confident they could contact SHSCAP for assistance regarding that issue.

What Contractors found helpful or useful about the training:

- An increase in the level of understanding about the laws and enforcement
- The powerpoint presentation
- The handouts, especially the brochure
- The brochure is going through final rounds of approval and should be available in the near future. It looks a little different as far as color and aesthetics but the content remained the same.

What Contractors wanted to change:

- Most dealt with the logistics of the room/location where the training was held
- Timing of the training
- Less information presented at one time

Therese Falkner was interested in knowing if any counties have been successful in contacting and beginning to work with fire districts and fire departments and where they started. Tammie clarified if Therese was asking about folks beginning to build relationships. Therese said there is ignorance on where they should be at this point.

The outcome of the training was SHSCAP suggested Contractors begin building some preliminary relationships with enforcement agencies in their counties and communities such as fire districts and local Labor and Industries WISHA office. Tom said Contractors should not be for state level activity to begin these relationship buildings. The relationship between the Fire Marshall's office and local fire departments is somewhat similar to that of DOH and local health departments is that they can provide information but they cannot make local fire departments do anything. It is an education building effort all around.

- Washington State Prevention Summit-Yakima, October 21-23, 2004
 Many Contractors may choose not to attend this conference but many other people in your communities do (ESD, prevention/intervention specialists, youth, law enforcement and other professionals who work in the substance abuse field). We would like to use this as an opportunity for you all to go back into your communities and spread the word that there will be some secondhand smoke sessions held

SHSCAP assisted in coordinating six different workshops that are centered around secondhand smoke or policies. These workshops include:

- Victor Coleman-State Lobbying and Advocacy with Public Funds
 - SHSCAP- General Secondhand Smoke 101 and About SHSCAP
 - Annie Tegen (ANR)- Responding to Industry Attacks and Secondhand Smoke Policy in Washington
 - Scott Roy (Spokane Regional Health District)- General Secondhand Smoke/Getting Involved In A Youth Coalition
- Business Testimonials- In the Spring we released the first version of the Business Testimonials document. Since then we have revised and updated that document. A few of the changes include: increased number of testimonials and creating a coding system according to themes (economic impact, worker safety issues, ventilation, etc.) We asked the Advisory Group for input regarding the coding system.

Tammie mentioned that some of you may be wondering why quotes from restaurants in your counties were not included. This may be due to not being able to obtain a strong, positive quote.